

LXVII.—*Four new African Mammals.*

By R. C. WROUGHTON.

IN my note on the forms of the small African mongoose with a dark-tipped tail (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1907, xx. p. 110) I arranged those of North-east Africa as subspecies of *Mungos sanguineus*, Rüpp. Recently Mr. L. M. Seth-Smith has presented to the National Collection two specimens from Uganda, which, while differing *inter se*, agree in having unicoloured feet, a character which distinguishes them from all the four forms enumerated by me. In my key therefore all the forms dealt with may be included in a subsection characterized by having grizzled feet, while the two new races, to be now described, constitute a second subsection, as follows:—

Hands and feet unicoloured ochraceous.

Size smaller: hind foot 58 mm. Colour darker (raw umber). (Entebbe.) *M. s. ugandæ*, subsp. n.

Size larger: hind foot 64 mm. Colour paler (tawny ochraceous). (Mubende.) *M. s. galbus*, subsp. n.

Mungos sanguineus ugandæ, subsp. n.

About the size of *M. s. ibeæ*. Fur medium (15 mm. long on back). Colour above "clay-colour," variegated with black, giving a general effect near raw umber, below "clay-colour." Individual hairs of the back basally drab for $\frac{1}{2}$ their length, distally "clay-colour," with a subterminal black ring (2–3 mm. wide), darkening again towards extreme tip. Crown, face, and cheeks finely grizzled buff and black. Hands and feet "tawny ochraceous." Tail coloured like back, with a black tip 60–70 mm. long.

Skull as in *ibeæ*.

Dimensions of type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body 330 mm.; tail 290; hind foot 58.

Skull: condylo-basal length 66; basilar length 60; zygomatic breadth 33; brain-case breadth 27; palate, breadth across p^4 22, length $c-m^1$ 21.5.

Hab. Entebbe, Uganda.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 9. 5. 12. 1. Collected 18th July, 1908.

Mungos sanguineus galbus, subsp. n.

Size larger than any other known form of *sanguineus*. Ground-colour bright ochraceous, variegated on the back with

black, which becomes obsolescent on the flanks and is entirely absent on the throat, chest, and belly. Individual hairs bright ochraceous buff, with a short greyish-white base, and those of the back with a subterminal black ring. Crown and face finely grizzled ochraceous and black, the black obsolescent on the cheek, entirely absent on the upper lip. Entire fore legs and hind feet ochraceous like the belly. Tail coloured like back, with a black tip (apparently mutilated in the type specimen).

Skull unfortunately missing.

Dimensions of the type (measured in the flesh):—

Head and body 345 mm.; tail 270; hind foot 64; ear 28.

Hab. Mubende, Uganda.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 9. 5. 12. 2. Original number 45. Collected 7th April, 1908.

This animal curiously resembles *M. auratus*, from Tette, in colouring, except that the tawny suffusion on head and face, so characteristic of all the forms of this group found south of the Zambesi, is entirely absent. Its size and colouring distinguish it at once from any other subspecies of *sanguineus*.

When working out the Rudd Collection in conjunction with Mr. Thomas, we were able to distinguish two well-marked local races of *Paraxerus cepapi* (P. Z. S. 1908, p. 543), a southern and a northern. An examination of the material in the Natural History Museum Collection shows that there are at least two other races north of the Zambesi which merit description. They are:—

Paraxerus cepapi soccatus, subsp. n.

A local form about the same size as typical *cepapi*, less brightly coloured, and with somewhat stouter teeth and a shorter broader skull.

Colour-pattern as in true *cepapi*, but the yellow suffusion, especially on the limbs and flanks, so characteristic of *cepapi* entirely absent. Hands and feet greyish white.

Skull short and broad; nasals short; teeth stout.

Dimensions of the type (measured on the skin):—

Head and body 190 mm.; tail 160; hind foot 41; ear 20.

Skull: greatest length 42; basilar length 32; zygomatic breadth 26.5; brain-case breadth 21; nasals 11.5; palatilar length 17; diastema 9; upper molar series (exclusive of p^3) 7.8.

Hab. N. Angoniland (type from Vwaza, Hewe R.).

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 7. 2. 4. 6. Original number 863. Collected by Mr. C. B. C. Storey on the 11th September, 1906.

Four specimens, three males and one female (including the type), taken together on the same day, are very like one another in all essential features, one only amongst them showing a rusty suffusion all over the body due to bleaching. The constant absence of buffy colouring on the hands and feet is very noticeable. The disproportionate breadth of the skull is equally present in all four specimens.

Some specimens from the adjoining Nyasa-Tanganyika Plateau appear to belong to this race.

Paraxerus cepapi quotus, subsp. n.

About the size of typical *cepapi*. Colouring much darker and suffusion of colour on flanks and thighs wanting.

Colour-pattern as in true *cepapi*, but the marked suffusion of buffy on the flanks and thighs entirely absent, that on fore limbs darker. Hands and feet suffused with buffy, but to a less extent than in *cepapi*.

Skull broad for its length, but not so markedly so as in the Angoni form; nasals longer and narrowed anteriorly; teeth as in the Transvaal form.

Dimensions of the type:—

Head and body 190 mm.; tail 178; hind foot 42; ear 21.

Skull: greatest length 44; basilar length 35; zygomatic breadth 26; brain-case breadth 20; nasals 13; palatilar length 18.5; diastema 10; upper molar series (exclusive of 1^3) 7.8.

Hab. Katanga Dist., Congo State.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 7. 12. 13. 16. Original number 23. Collected by Mr. S. A. Neave on the 14th March, 1907.

Two specimens, both of which show the markedly dark colouring which makes them distinguishable at sight from any other form.

The forms of *P. cepapi* may be arranged in a key as follows:—

A. Size larger: hind foot 42 mm.

a. Hands and feet suffused with buffy.

a¹. Shoulders, flanks, and thighs suffused

with orange-buff. (Limpopo Basin.). *P. cepapi*, A. Sm.

- b¹. Buffy suffusion on flanks and thighs absent, that on shoulders reddish brown. (Katanga Dist., Congo State.) *P. c. quotus*, subsp. n.
 b. Hands and feet greyish white *P. c. soccatus*, subsp. n.
 B. Size smaller: hind foot 39 mm. (Zambesi Basin.) *P. c. sindi*, T. & W.

LXVIII.—*On some new Species of Coleoptera from Rhodesia and adjacent Territories.* By GILBERT J. ARROW.

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THE following notes and descriptions are incidental to the systematic study of two important collections recently added to the British Museum, that of Mr. S. A. Neave from North-East Rhodesia and the Katanga District of the Congo Free State, and another presented by Mr. Guy A. K. Marshall and made by him or on his behalf in Mashonaland and the part of Portuguese East Africa immediately adjoining.

Copridæ.

Sisyphus callosipes, sp. n.

Niger, opacus, undique minute sat dense griseo-setosus; capite grosse punctato, clypei margine antico profunde semicirculariter exciso, dentibus 2 internis prominentibus, externis subobsoletis; prothorace leviter varioloso-rugoso, postice medio lineato-sulcatulo, lateribus ante medium fortiter convergentibus, angulis anticis acutis, deinde paulo sinuatis, dorso convexo; elytris sat regulariter striatis, ad apices valde attenuatis; pedibus gracilibus, haud spinosis, trochanteribus haud productis; metasterno nitido, profunde impresso:

♂, tibiis anticis sat robustis, subtus haud dentatis, pedibus intermediis simplicibus, pedum posteriorum femoribus clavatis, postice medio callo lato, nitido, instructis, tibiis longis, curvatis, intus serratis, extremitate intus abrupte dilatato.

Long. 10-11 mm.; lat. max. 6-7 mm.

Hab. German East Africa: Massailand; British Central Africa: Nyasaland; Katanga, 150-200 miles west of Kambove; Mashonaland: Chirinda.

The female of this is like the common *Sisyphus crispatus*, Gory, but it is a larger species, the upper surface is less rugose and clothed with a finer and closer pubescence. In the male the hind trochanters are not produced and the front